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1) Publication number:

0 553 590 A1

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# **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(1) Application number: 92500036.6

(5) Int. Cl.5: C07D 311/46, A61K 31/35

- (22) Date of filing: 07.04.92
- <sup>(30)</sup> Priority: **31.01.92 ES 9200196**
- Date of publication of application: 04.08.93 Bulletin 93/31
- Designated Contracting States:
  AT BE CH DE DK FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL
  PT SE
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- Mew antithrombotics derived from coumarin and procedures for its obtainment.
- New antitrombotic derivatives of coumarin and procedures for obtaining them. Said derivatives respond to the formula (I) wherein Z and R are as indicated in the description.

The compounds are prepared by acylation of 4-hydroxycoumarin with an acid chloride of formula (II).

The compounds obtained are useful as antitrombotic agents for the prevention and the treatment of coronary and trombolitical diseases.

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
C & C \\
C & C
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
C & C
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
C & C
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
C & C
\end{array}$$

The present invention concerns new derivatives of hidroxy-4-coumarin, of the general formula

5 OH C Z

(Î)

wherein:

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z can be  $(CH_2)_{n-1}$ ,  $(CH_2)_{n-0-1}$ 

ль — Сн-о-, — С-о Ŕ' Ř'

20 n = 1 or 2 being

R'ACH3

or C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>

R can be: H,  $CH_3$ ,  $C_2H_5$ , CI, Br, F,  $NO_2$ ,  $CF_3$ .

The position of R is preferably for or goal.

These derivatives are resultant of the acylation in 3 of the hidroxy-4-coumarin.

The general preparation procedure consists in effecting the acylation with an acid chloride according to the following scheme:

The reaction is preferably effected in piridine, in presence of piperidine.

According to the invention, the products possess a potent anticoagulant and antitrombotic activity that has been evidenced in both the rat and in the rabbit.

These products can be used as antitrombotic agents for the prevention and treatment of trombolitical and coronary diseases.

The following examples illustrate the invention without limiting its extent.

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## Example 1

3-(4-methyl fenoxide isopropioline)-4-hidroxy coumarin

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## **Preparation**

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In 110 ml of anhydric piridine, introduce 12 drops of piperidine, 13.5gr. of 4-hidroxy coumarin and 23.3gr. of 2-(4-methyl fenoxide) - propioline. Heat same during 3 hours at  $95^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}$ C. Once same returns to room temperature, slowly pour the reactional mixture into 700 ml of HC1 2N and 350gr. of ice. A brown precipitate becomes generated which isolates by filtration. The product is to be crystallized in absolute ethanol (330 ml) in presence of active coal. Accordingly, 10.6gr. of a beige product is obtained.

## **A**nalysis

Point of fusion:

155-156 ° C

Analysis:

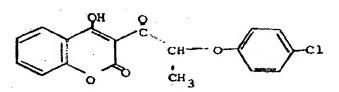
Spectrum of RMN at 200 MHz: see figure 1

#### Example 2

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#### Preparation

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The method of preparation is identical to that of example 1. By causing the 2-(4-chlorofenoxide)-propioline chloride to react in the hidroxy-4-coumarin, a beige product with a yield of 51% is obtained after the crystallization process in butanol.

# 45 Analysis

Point of Fusion:

179-180 ° C

Valuation of the chloride:

10.42% (theory: 10.3)

Spectrum of RMN at 200 MHz:

see the figure 2

# **Anticoagulant Activity**

The measurements taken in the rat and the rabbit were sampled amongst a homogeneous batch of 6 animals.

The product has been administrated by mixing same with corn starch, in suspension in an Arabic gum mucilage.

Blood from the anesthetized animal is taken and the Quick time is then determined in the plasma, according to the customary technique. A previous calibration, effected in a witness plasma, enables one to

evaluate the degree of protrombine, and for a given dose, the curve indicating the decrease in the degree of protrombine can be plotted against a time interval.

This hypotrombinante action characterizes the antivitamin K activity of the products comprised in the invention.

The curves obtained show the great activity of these products characterized for an active dose of approximately 0.2 mg/kg in the rabbit and of 2 mg/kg in the rat (figures 3 and 4).

#### **Claims**

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10 1. New acylate derivatives of the hidroxy-4-coumarin of the general formula (I)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
OH & O \\
\hline
C & Z
\end{array}$$
(1)

wherein z can be -  $(CH_2)_{n}$ -, - $(CH_2)_{n}$ -O-,

n mear 1 or 2

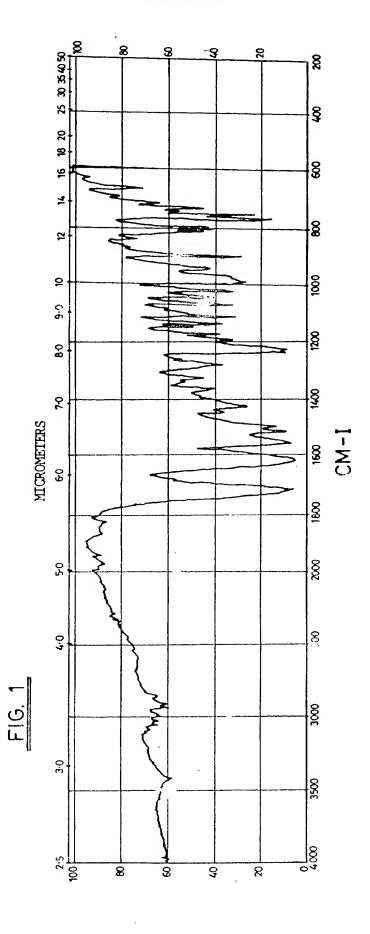
 $R^\prime$  means  $CH_3$  or  $C_2H_5$ 

R can be H, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, Cl, Br, F, NO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub> endowed with anticoagulant and antitrombotic properties.

- 2. 3-(4-methyl fenoxide isopropioline)-4-hidroxy coumarin
- 3. 3-(4-chloro fenoxide isopropioline)-4-hidroxy coumarin
  - 4. Procedure for the preparation of the new acylated derivatives of hidroxy-4-coumarin of the general formula (I) indicated in the replevy 1, characterized because it involves acylatic j hidroxy-4-coumarin with an acid formula chloride

wherein Z and R are defined as previously mentioned preferably in piridine and in the presence of piperidine.

- 5. Medicines based on the principle antivo of the general formula (I), useable as antitrombotic agents for the prevention and treatment of arterial and venous trombosis.
- 6. Medicines that contain as their main active 3-(4-methyl fenoxide isopropioline)-4-hidroxy coumarin.
- 7. Medicines that contain as their main active 3-(4-chloro fenoxide isopropioline)-4-hidroxy coumarin.



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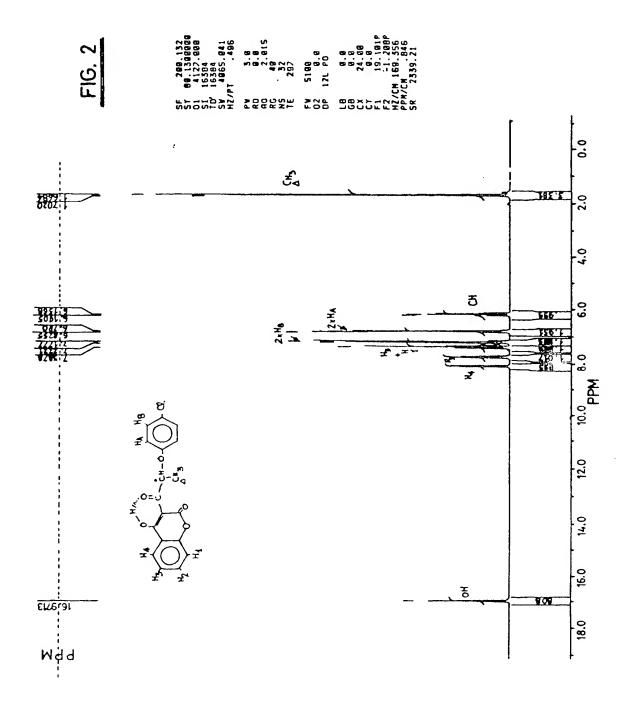


FIG. 3

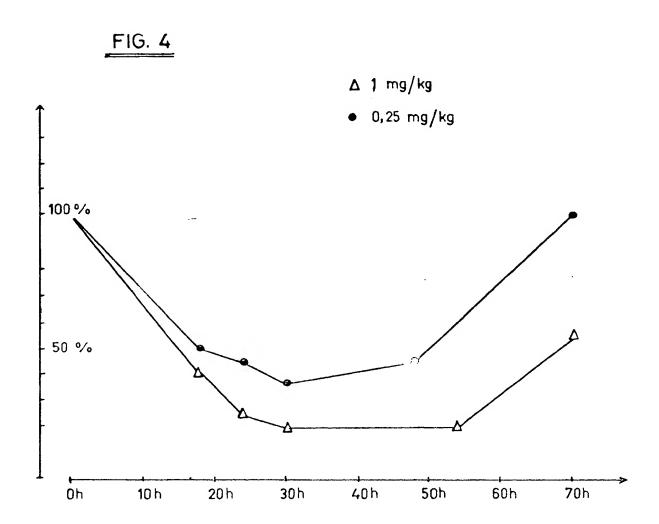
o 2 mg/kg

1000%

50%

10h 10h 20h 30h 40h 50h 60h

i,





# **EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT**

Application Number

EP 92 50 0036

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT					
Category	Citation of document with inc of relevant pass		Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (lot. Cl.5)	
<b>X</b>	CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS, vol. 83, no. 25, 22 December 1975, Columbus, Ohio, US; abstract no. 206102g, page 378; & JP-A-50 046 666 (TORAY INDUSTRIES) 25 April 1975 * abstract; and Chemical Substances Index, page 6869CS, compounds with CAS Registry Nos. 57339-71-6, 57339-69-2, 57339-67-0; page 6887CS, Registry No. 57339-61-4 *		1,5	C07D311/46 A61K31/35	
X	CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS, 28 March 1983, Colum abstract no. 102730d page 222; & CS-B-200 796 (J. H 15 June 1976 * abstract *	bus, Ohio, US;	1		
A	US-A-2 427 578 (M.A. STAHMANN et al.)  * the whole document *		1,5	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl.5)	
A	GB-A-1 175 808 (LABORATIORES LAROCHE NAVARRON) * page 1 *		1,5	C07D	
A	GB-A-2 055 831 (REAN * page 2 *	AL FINOMVEGYSZERGYAR)	1		
X : part Y : part	icularly relevant if combined with anoth	Date of completion of the search  O3 MARCH 1993  T: theory or princip E: earlier patent do after the filling d b: document cited	le underlying the cument, but publ ate in the application	lished on, or n	
X: particularly relevant if taken alone Y: particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A: technological background O: non-written disclosure P: intermediate document		E: earlier patent do after the filing d er D: document cited f L: document cited f	T: theory or principle underlying the invention E: earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D: document cited in the application L: document cited for other reasons  &: member of the same patent family, corresponding document		